**एक माननीय सदस्य** : आप बयान क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं ? . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

**डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी** : क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं बयान ? 21 तारीख से आज तक आप सोए रहे हैं ? गवर्नमेंट की पोजिशन क्या है ? मैं समझता था कि यह लिमिटेड क्वैश्चन है, बहुत सीमित सवाल है कि 21 तारीख के बोफोर्स के फैसले के बाद गवर्नमेंट ने क्या किया ? . . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . . .

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Madam, I am on a point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why don't you react on the Bofors issue? Where is the Minister?.. (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vishvjit Singh is on a point of order: Let me hear him also. He has got a right to speak.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, as a protest against the Government's unwillingness to come with a statement, we are staging a walk out.

[*At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber*]

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Madam, as a protest against this sort of Government who do not want to react to such grave charges, we are also staging a walk out.

*At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber*]

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vishvjit Singh, do you want to say something?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Madam, I must place on record that the Leader of the Opposition when he was speaking right from the time... (*Interruptions*)... he started by saying that he had raised an issue in the Chamber of the Chairman that permission be granted to him to raise some issue. Probably permission will be granted to him to raise it tomorrow or sometime later. He then talks about other issues which he wishes to raise in this House. If he was so keen on raising those issues, why did he not take them up with the Chairman when he met the Chairman in the morning? He did not take up anything with the Chairman. He wants to bypass all the procedures. I am afraid, he is not following the rules. As far as we are concerned, we have an answer for everything. Let them raise the issues we will reply to them.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Subramanian Swamy, you go back to the Cauvery issue.

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## RE. CAUVERY WATER DISPUTE

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): The river Cauvery is supposed to quench the thirst of the people and cool tempers. But because it has remained unsolved over a large number of years, it has become the bone of contention and it has created a feeling of enmity between two importent States of the country.

Madam, there is a long-run solution to the Cauvery water dispute and that is, there is plenty of water in the southern rivers and if there had been, all these years, a constructive approach for creating a Southern Rivers Water Grid, plenty of water from Mahanadi and Godavari could have been made available to Cauvery and in fact to all the southern rivers, including Vaigai and water could have been made available in plenty, as much as these two States wanted. The farmers of both Karnataka and Tamil Nadu could have got all the water they wanted. Instead of that, each has been jockeying for a vantage point a plus point or one-upmanship. And I regret to say that in all this, the greatest complication has arisen because of the...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. I will not permit that. (*Interruptions*). I am not permitting that. That will not go on record. (*Interruptions*). I am not permitting it.

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*Not recorded

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, I am very sorry. (*Interruptions*). We just want the verdict of the Tribunal to be honoured.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Swaminathan, I have not permitted what he said to go on record.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Madam, we want to know from the Government what has been agreed to by the Water Resources Minister because there is complete confusion in the country... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: We want the Tribunal's verdict to be honoured.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:... as to what has been agreed to by the Water Resources Minister with the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have got... (*Interruptions*) One minute, Mr. Swaminathan.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: I would say only one word.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me say only one word. I have to adjourn the House for lunch. If you want to say one word, you can say that.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: The Tamil Nadu Government wanted the verdict of the Tribunal to be honoured. That is all we wanted. We wanted the implementation of the verdict of the Tribunal which is the order of the Supreme Court also. We never wanted anything else.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is now adjoudned for lunch till 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-two minutes past one of the clock.

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The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-four minutes past two of the clock, The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

## RE. CAVVERY WATER DISPUTE *Contd.*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam Deputy Chairman, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to refer to the Cauvery water dispute that is existing between Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Karnataka... (*Interruptions*)...

AN HON. MEMBER: And Kerala.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: And Kerala also on the other side.

The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister went on a fast unilaterally on the Cauvery water issue. In the State of Tamil Nadu, because of the Chief Minister sitting on a fast, the entire administration was paralysed for three days. The bandh-call was given by the people belonging to the AIADMK.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking about the fast or are you speaking about the water?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am coming to it. I am coming to the water issue. I have to give... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I mean that the permission was granted.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Not only that, the entire transport system was paralysed. Why I am referring to it is a responsible Chief Minister of a State... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are not referring to the Chief Minister.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: without approaching the Central Government, nor even approaching the adjoining States, Karnataka, for the purpose of resolving the issue, took a unilateral decision which caused a lot of inconvenience to the people of Tamil Nadu which I would like ot bring on record.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. The permission granted to you—I wanted to make it very clear—is regarding the Cauvery issue, the water issue, not the fast. If the permission was for the fast I would have allowed you to discuss the fast.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is incidental to what I am referring to because she should have resorted to negotiations with the Central Government and also with the State Government of Karnataka for the purpose of resolving the dispute. In that context I would like to make a reference to that. As far as the interim award is concerned, it is everybody's knoweldge that the Tribunal gave its interim award. I would like to lay emphasis on that point. In spite of that, the Karnataka Government tried to block it. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Why are you saying that Karnataka tried to block It? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is a matter between benches. Then you can... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, let us go through the background. Actually, Karnataka did not co-operate either with the Central Government or with the other adjourning States, which are affected by the Cauvery water dispute, for the purpose of resolving this dispute. That is my complaint against Karnataka right from the beginning. Twenty-six negotiations were held in which Karnataka did not co-operate with other State Governments for the purpose of resolving the dispute because they found that they would be at a disadvantage. Right from 1974 they tried to block it and the Tribunal was appointed and the interim award was passed. As far as the Central Government is concerned, I have a complaint. After the interim award was passed it was notified by brining the issue in this House and also in the other House. After that the interim award was converted into a court decree which had to be implemented by the Central Government by appointing an authority for the purpose of enforcing the order. But that has not been done by the Central Government and that was the reason for the problem.

Now in spite of the persuasive efforts taken by the Central Government for the purpose of resolving the dispute and the Water Resources Minister announcing that a monitoring committee and a co-ordinating committee will be appointed for teh purpose of considering the flow of water according to the interim award, the Karnataka Chief Minister made categorical statement that they would not agree to this. He said, "We will just ignore the suggestion made by the Minister for Water Resources." I would like to submit in this regard that the Karnataka Government have sufficient water in their reservoirs. The farmers in the delta region, especially in the Tanjore region and in the Karaikkal region of Pondicherry, where in lakhs of acres of land paddy has sown, are suffering and water is not available. Water is not available even for seven days in the Mettur reservoir.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Narayanasamy, I suppose this was a question raised in the Zero Hour. Now the Zero Hour is not there. So, you might as well make a mention of it and please sit down because of we are going to have a full-fledged discussion on Cauvery then I have to allow many other people and we have no such business on our record just now.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I will be brief.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You only say whether you want water or you don't want water. That will be much better.

SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANRAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, we want water. That is all.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, all our business in the House will get drowned.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, lakhs of farmers of the delta region of Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu and Karaikkal region of Pondicherry are suffering because of the adamant attitude adopted by the Karnataka Government on the one side and the Tamil Nadu Government on the other side. They just ignore the farmers. They are politicising the issue.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: How is Mr. Hanumanthappa maintaining silence?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has already taken my permission.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): I want to be an orderly Member unlike Mr. Jaipal Reddy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: There are reports that there is plenty of water in the reservoirs. Madam, even in the interim award there is a specific direction by the Commission that if sufficient water is not available during the lean period, the Karnataka Government can approach the Commission for the purpose of modifying quantity of water that has to be supplied every month. But the Karnataka Government does not want to go there. They wanted to affect the farmers of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. They wanted to gain out of it.

Madam, my submission is that the Karnataka Government should be forced by the Central Government to accept it. Otherwise, the Karnataka Government will definitely flout the orders of the Central Government, flout the interm award that has been passed by the Tribunal. I request the Central Government that the monitoring authority and also the coordinating authority, which have been agreed to, should be announced immediately so that the interim award which has been passed by the Tribunal can be implemented in the right spirit and the farmers of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry will be benefited.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You want to reply to the allegations?

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: No, Madam. I don't want to reply. I want to set the record straight. Madam, this Cauvery issue, you will remember, when you were in the Chair, was discussed in 1991. During 1992 nobody raised this issue. Neither Mr. Narayanasamy nor anybody else raised the issue in the House. Why? Madam, nature was kind to us. There was rain and a lot of water was there. Nobody raised the Cauvery issue during 1992. The problem has arisen in 1993 because there were no rains in catchment areas. When there is no water the Cauvery issue figures and when there is plenty of water the Cauvery issue does not figure at all in the House.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Don't mislead the House. I raised this issue in 1992. It is on record.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Agreed. Let him finish.

SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: It is not a question of plenty of water. When there is plenty of water, then there is no question of sharong. When there is scarcity of water then only the question of sharing comes. Since they are in the upper reach, they deny the rights of the Tamil Nadu farmers. That is the question. What is his explanation? He is saying that when there is plenty of water, they give it. Who is he to give us water? Naturally they have to drain the water.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: He is unnecessarily raising this matter. I did not say that we give. I have not used that word. I don't know from where Mr. Ramachandran got that word. I have not said that. There is no question of give and take. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let this matter be settled now.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Mr. Narayanasamy does not know the facts. It is not an interim award, it is an interim order. By virtue of the Supreme Court order the Tribunal has given an interim order. We still maintain that an interim order is not enforceable under the Act.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Supreme Court has ruled... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: When he was supeaking. I kept quiet as a good boy. I want Mr. Narayanasamy to behave.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy if you are not going to keep quiet, I will ask you to come and sit in the Chair.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam, actually what happened this time on the 16th of July when there was no water? According to the terms of the interim order itself, when there is distress, either party can go to the Tribunal. On the 16th of July itself, Karnataka Government made an application to the Tribunal saying that we are short of water, there is distress and the Tribunal has to take note of it. Just to pre-empt this, that unnecessary incident took place. Narayanasamy did not know it because he was observing the Karnataka party work at that time. He did not know that Karnataka Government filed an application on 16th July, 1993 before the Tribunal saying that the catchment area has not got sufficient water. We did not have sufficient rains and this distreseing situation should be avoided. Just to preempt this, this fast was undertaken. If the Chief Minister of a State who has to look after the administration and the well-being of the people report to these things, then it will be difficult. Madam, in its anxiety to save a life—we also do not want any sacrifice—the Central Government is rushing to appoint committees for monitoring and this is very bad. Section 6(1) and 6A of the Inter-State Water Dispute Act mentions about a scheme. So, as per the Tribunal order no scheme has been formulated and hence the question of implementation and monitoring not arise. So unless assessment of the water availability is not done —the Tamil Nadu Government disputes even the Central Water Commission figures—the question of sharing does not arise. When there is plenty, there is no quarrel. When it is empty, the quarrel begins. So, unless the flow is assessed and equitable distribution is arrived at, we cannot solve it. We cannot solve this only by law. It requires something more. So our request before the Government and the Prime Minister is, please intervene and call all the concerned States to the negotiating table to settle this and find a long standing solution to it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy, you want to say something on this. Please be brief.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to you for permitting me to raise this very serious and important issue. This has caused concern in the

[Shri V. Gopalsamy]

minds of the farmers of Tamil Nadu. They are in tears. It is the duty of the Central Government to protect the interest of the farmers. The farmers of Tamil Nadu are not begging any privilege from the State of Karnataka. It is a matter of right which we have been enjoying for thousands of years. The Central Government, when Shri V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister, had constituted a Tribunal which gave an interim award. The first injustice done to the people of Tamil Nadu was the ordinance promulgated by the Governor of Karnataka and the Resolution passed in the Karnataka Assembly. At that time itself when the Central Government wanted to refer the matter to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court gave a clear verdict that the Tribunal is competent to give an interim order which is binding on the States. For the past two years that award has not been implemented by the State of Karnataka. My charge is against the Central Government. Mr. Hanumanthappa is fighting for the cause of his State and I don't want to cross swords with him. I raise an accusing finger against the Central Government which has failed miserably in its duty. The Central Government should have seen to it that the award is implemented and 205 TMC water is released. That is the interim award of the tribunal. Now, Madam, what has happened? The Central Government is trying to hoodwink the people of Tamil Nadu. When a drama was enacted on the Marina beach by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in the name of fast, Mr. Shukla rushed to Madras, he had discussions with the Chief Minister and then she ended her fast by taking a glass of juice from him. Then, he made an announcement that the Central Government would appoint an implementation committee and a monitoring committee to settle the dispute. This announcement itself is a fraud. It is a mere eyewash. Actually, there is no necessity to appoint... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Even if the Central Government intervenes, you are accusing it and even if it doesn't act, you accuse it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: There is no necessary for either a monitoring committee or an implementation committee. The tribunal award should have been implemented straight away by the Karnataka Government. What action has the Central Government taken in this regard? People of Tamil Nadu have been taken for a ride by the Central Government as well as by the present State Government of Tamil Nadu. The worst sufferers are the farmers of Tamil Nadu.

No State can take the law into its own hands. Every State has got its own genuine rights. It is a matter of right for Tamil Nadu to get Cauvery water. Now, it is the duty of the Central Government to implement the award. But the Central Government has failed in its duty. The Narasimha Rao Government has failed in its duty. Now, what is the remedy? I would like to know if at all the Central Government exists in Delhi. If the Central Government really wants to protect the interest of the citizens all over the country and, thereby, promote national integration, it is the duty of the Central Government to see to it that injustice is not done by one State against the other State... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let us not play politics on this issue. It is the farmers' interest that is at stake. Don't try to politicise the issue. (*Interruptions*). Don't blame the Central Government... (*Interruptions*). Even the Congress Party has been demanding that water should be released from Cauvery to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: My point is that the injustice done by the Karnataka State must be stopped by the Central Government. Otherwise, what will happen? What is happening in the Soviet Republics might be repeated in India too. If you say, "We will not release Cauvery water to any other State because it is passing through my State", then the people of Tamil Nadu would say, "Yes, Kalpakkam is there in our State and, so, we will take it; Neyveli is

there in our State and we will take it; ordance factory is there and we will take the ordnance factory'. Will you tolerate such a thing? Unless the Central Government comes into the picture and sees to it that injustice meted out by one State against the other State is stopped, India will have to face the same fate as that of the Soviet Republics. It is my charge against Mr. Narasimha Rao that the appointment of the committees is only to hoodwink the people of Tamil Nadu. It is because the Congress has lost in Tamil Nadu politically... .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I will not allow you to make a debate.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Now, the Congress dosen't want to lose their vote bank in Karnataka. That is why they are betraying the people of Tamil Nadu. This is my charge against the Central Government and ogainst the State Government headed by Ms. Jayalalitha.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I won't permit names....(Interruptions). No, I am not permitting it... (*Interruptions*) Please sit down.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: People of Tamil Nadu have been cheated by the State Government as well as by the Central Government. This is the present state of affairs. What we want is that Tamil Nadu must get justice.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Water is a natural resource...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have got so many other matters.... (*Interruptions*). Just a second... (*Interruptions*). On a matter relating to Tamil Nadu, I cannot permit every Member from Tamil Nadu to speak.

SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: I am not going to enter into a discussion. I want just to make an appeal.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing you. Please take your seat. You had your say. You cannot have afterthoughts and start speaking. No more discussion. There are so many other matters. I request everybody to sit down and I will call someone else to speak.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: When Mr. V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister, it was our Government who got the Award from the Cauvery Tribunal. The credit goes to the D.M.K. Government. The Karnataka Government is betraying the people of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: This is a very sensitive issue threatening the very integrity of the country. I understand this. So, I want to make an appeal not only to the Government but to the whole House and, through the House, to the whole community, the Indian community. In such a situation let us be calm, sagacious prudent and find out a solution. Let us not try to politicise the issue.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You are a senior Congressman and I respect you. You please yn and privail upon Mr. Narasimha Rao. You tell him not to betray the people of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is the Prime Minister and the Water Resources Minister who announced the setting up of a monitoring committee and a steering committee. Mr. Gopalsamy, the Central Government is taking all the necessary steps. It is only the Karnataka Government...(Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order in the House, please.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: I want to make an appeal.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is making an appeal. At least, let us listen to his appeal.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Not only on this issue but on all issues of similar nature like sharing of waters or inter-State matters, let us be somewhat prudent, sagacious and calm. Let us not politicise such matters. After all, this is a matter for which we are all fighting. I make this appeal to Mr.

[Shri S. K. T. Ramachandran]

Gopalsamy and other people not to try to politicise this issue.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I know your heart is burning... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record after this on this issue. Now, we will take up Special Mentions.

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## SPECIAL MENTIONS

### Atrocities on a woman and her two daughters at Amaravati in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak. But I regret to make a Special Mention regarding atrocities committed on a mother, aged 40 and her grown-up daughters, aged 22 and 20, on the night of 16th July, 1993 at Amaravathi, 30 kilometres away from Guntur in Andhra Pradesh. The sarpanch and his goonda followers numbering about 20, raided the house of Shri Puli Narasimha Rao at 11.00 p.m. and dragged his wife and daughters into the street, stripped them of their clothes and paraded them maked and assaulted and abused them in a most vulgar language.

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM) in the Chair]

While this incident is shocking by itself, this heinous crime was committed in order to wreak vengeance on Mr. Narasimha Rao for leaving the Congress Party and for owing allegiance to the Telugu Desam Party and it is most detestable. That this crime was committed precisely on the day when the Chief Minister of the State was camping in Guntur, shows how free the Congressmen feel to commit any crime against their political opponents.

Anyway, this outrage against women has roused the conscience of the entire people of the State. Thousands of men and women have gone on dharnas and protest marches in Amaravathi, Guntur and other places.

So, I demand that the Home Minister should come forward immediately with a statement about this outrage and take immediate action against the culprits. I hope this august House and the hon. Vice-Chairman would join me in condemning this ghastly humiliation to those women.

Thank you.

**श्री मोहम्मद अमीन** (पश्चिमी बंगाल): जनाब वायसचेयरमैन साहब मैं भी इनके साथ एसोसियेट करता हूं और यह मांग करता हूं कि जिन लोगों ने यह जुर्म किया है, उनको कड़ी सजा दी जाए।

**श्री मोहम्मद अमीन**: जनाब वाईस चेयरमैन साहब मैं भी इनके साथ एसोसियेट करता हूं और यह मांग करता हूं कि जिन लोगों ने यह जुर्म किया है, उनको कड़ी सजा दी जाए।

**श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी** (पश्चिमी बंगाल) मैं भी माननीय सदस्य की भावनाओं के साथ अपने आपको संबद्ध करती हूं। आए दिन इस तरह की घटनायें होती रहती हैं इसलिए मैं यह कहूंगी कि इस पूरे मामले की तहकीकात की जाए।

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज** (हरियाणा): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी अपने आप को संबद्ध करना चाहती हूं। किसी ने बोला और हमने संबद्ध किया और यह रिकार्ड में आ गया, यह रस्मी बन कर रह जाता है। कभी कभी सरकार खड़ी हो कर कह देती है कि यह कार्यवाही करेगी। लेकिन कभी किसी सत्र में इसका जिक्र नहीं आया कि सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई। बार बार इस तरह